AN AFRICAN ROMANCE.

A Story Blended with Some Interesting Colonial History.

BY EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

CHAPTER III.

Thus it is that I am able to fix the date much better than if I had to rely on that business of the double fists and the rising and setting of the sun.

There were no newspapers in Boston, but there was a great deal of conversa-tion, and whatever was posted up on the town pump, or at the town house hard by, or above the whipping post, or on the front of the meeting house, was rap-idly repeated from mouth to mouth. So was it that the week had not ended be-fore the town knew perfectly well that a "Ginny black" was offered for sale. And in one and another conference, in And in one and another conference, in which Winthrop and Dudley and John Cotton took the lead, as they came out from the Thursday lecture, the matter was discussed in all its relations. When John Cotton and John Williams went into the meeting house Thursday morning they did not know much about the matter, and far less did they know what they thought about it. But, after the informal conversation with the other elinformal conversation with the other elders, after the meeting was over, and before they left the house, both of them knew very well. Winthrop knew what they thought, and Dulley knew; for, in a fashion, Winthrop and Dudley had had their share in telling John Cotton what it was as well that he should think. And so, when people went to meeting on Sunday, there was quite a general im-pression in the congregation that before they came out they would know what was to be done with the black man.

The meeting-house was always as full as it would hold. On this occasion Wilson led the congregation in prayer then he "deaconed out" one of the psalms, as versified for the congrega-tion. Then Cotton led in prayer, and, after the prayer, he announced the text of his discourse. It was from the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth verses of the eighteenth chapter of Revelations. "Alas, alas, the great city Revelations. "Alas, alas, the great city of Babylon, that mighty city, for in one hour is thy judgm nt come. And the merchants of the cirth shall weep and mourn over her; for no man buyeth their merchandise any more; the merchandise of gold and silver, and precious stones, and pearl, and fine linen, and purple, and silk, and scarlet, and all thyine wood, and all manner vessels of ivory; and all manner vessels of most precious wood and of brees, and iventications. precious wood, and of brass, and iron, and marble, and cinnamon, and odors, and ointments, and frankincense, and wine, and oil, and fine flour, and wheat, and beasts, and sheep, and charlots, and slaves, and souls of men."

The first head was a description of Babylon in all its glory. The second head showed that, although Boston was but a small town now-nay, had been called "Lost Town" in the sneers of the people around her-there was every reason why, if Boston held firmly in her loyalty to the living God, King of kings, and Lord of lords, Foston should have more wealth and trade and rule and dominion than any of the principalities and powers of the heathen. The third head showed that all this was impossible for Poston if she did not cleave to the living God, and did not live by His commands. The fourth head showed, by full reference to the books of the Old Testament, that God's people made no slaves excepting in war. head pointed out the denunciations of the prophets against the Syrians, cause they bought and sold slaves from the islands of the West. And the sixth head brought all this to a close, in its denunciation of Babyl n because she traded in souls and slaves.

"I have read to you," he said, "from the word of God, the names of some of those things which perish with the using, which this great Babylon bought and sold. I have read to you also the names of treasures which do not perish in the using, which this Babylon pretended to sell and to buy. It is all as Boston can buy corn and fish and fur, as Boston can buy beaver and ofter and skin of mink and skin of bear, as Boston can send out her sasafras to England and buy her cotton from the Indies, so could Babylon buy and sell cinnamon and frankincense." And then he read the whole verse. "But woe to Babylon, because she bought, or tried to buy, the souls of men! Babylon the great is fallen, because she bought those slaves which her merchants captivated far away. And wee to this town, which we thought the Lord founded, woe to His kingdom, which we thought was to come even in the wilderness, in the day when our shipmen and our merchants shall carry away from us our furs and our spices, and shall bring back to us, for a recompense, slaves and the souls Then, pausing for a moment, he went on to address the King of kings in prayer. The whole congregation, thrilled and excited, rose to their feet and sicod as he prayed, pouring out the anger of his eloquence in eager words.

"O Lord God, save thy prople, and save thy heritage! Let not the curse and the damnation fall on this place whi h fell upon those heathen. Let not thine own people, the sheep of thine own pasture and the flock of thine own hand, stray in the waste in which the Gentiles strayed. Let them not taste the fruit that was forbidden, let them not drink of the waters of Marah. Save, O God, save in this thy time! Blot out from the book of thy remembrance our foliles and sins in the days that are past. Remember thine own infinite mercy, and hold fast to thine own purpose in the redemption of this land, and show thy people, in the light and ma esty of thine own holy spirit, how to undo the chans that they have bound, he w to turn back from the paths of their we kness, and how to proclaim liberty to the captive. O, rule in this thy land, thou who art King of kings and God of gods, thou Lord of hoa's. Rule for our good, and do not trample us under the Save us, save, feet of thy vengeance. we beseech thee, O Lord! Lift up him that is oppressed, break the bonds of him who is enslaved, and set the prisoner free. Save us, Lord Jesus, who hast been pleased in thine own flesh, to lead captivity captive, and thine shall be the glory and the honor, the power and the dominion, forever and ever, world with-

And then he directed them to sing the forty-fourth psalm. Wilson, as before, gave out the lines one by one, and the

congregation all joined in a fashion in the singing. Wilson pronounced the benedletion and the assembly was dis-

There is no diary nor notebook which gives any account of the conversation in excited direles on that day or the next. But in the colony records, brief as fate but no less decided, is the memorandum:

"The court wrote to Mr. Williams of Piscataqua, requesting him to send the negro which he had of Mr. Smyth that they might send him back to Ginny.

CHAPTER IV.

It was this prompiness of the general court which brought about the dramatic close to the story, as it was finally told me by my four interpreters.

At the first, even after the interest I had shown in the necklace and in the

book, they had not understood how intense was my curlosity, and how eager I was to gratify it in every detail. As I have intimated already, they had one detail and another of it to give me, such as I should search for vainly, though I should go up and down among the oldest people in Poston, and ask to tell me what they remembered of Cotober, 1645. Alas, to soon as we give ourselves over to printing-presses and libraries, this matter of tradition, from father to son, and from mother to daughter, dies out. But this tale of the days and weeks and mon'hs which Telega the "Ginny Black" spent in Boston, while they were waiting for a ma-t-schooner to sail from Piscataqua, which might transfer him to a Guinea trader, which should take him to the Congo-this tale had been repeated, without any "Russian scandal," and without any vagueness of detail, for seven generations. Cotton and Wilson and Winthrop and Dudley, with all the pride of paper and lake, have been more ret cent. They have not told whether he dired with them or breakfasted with them or took his tea with them. Winthrop has not told by what efforts of interpreters he tried to find out whether this man knew that he was a grandson of Ham or whether he did not know. This is certain, that Teleg picked up some words of English, and I found that they still had the name of the shillings in the necklace, and they still knew and could speak the word Smyth in a fashion, and more plainly the word Cotton, and they knew as well that the wampun necklace was a treas-ure of a different sort from the string of

Telega had seen and driven horses and oxen; Telega had been taught to sail in a boat and to fish with English fishing tackle; Telega had once been trusted with the care of sheep; Telega had been able to tell of the cocks and hens for whom he had scattered co:n morning and evening; and at last, when Telega had been sent, as I found, to the Piscataqua for his farewell-sent with the blessings of priests and the hearty hand-shaking of many others-he had been told that the money that was given to him was to be used for any purpose of his passage, if he should find himself in strait; but, as the reader will see, he fell into no misfortune which an intelligent black like himself, with a smattering of two languages besides his own, could not fairly meet. He had carried in a bag at his neck, concealed under his clothing, the three joes and thirty-one shillings, which had been given him by the treasurer in the town house in Boston, and he had brought them out safely when he arrived at his home. He had also brought with him the copy of the Scripture, which he had been made to understand was more precious by far than the joes and the shillings. After he had gained some little knowledge of the English language, I suppose that one and another attempt had been made to rescue his soul from its certain danger. But it was clear enough that nobody pretended that he had thus gained any understanding of the vital truths of the religion of John Cotton. There had been no blasphemous baptizing, and he had been left-unwillingly, I dare say-to

silver and gold.



THE WENT TWENTY PACES FURTHER ' streams or the stars. Only John Cotton had borne his testimony in a fashion, by holding up for him and giving him, as a precious keepsake, the copy of the Bible, which had with such reverence been shown to me.

As soon as I had been made to understand this I begged that the book might be brought to me again. I opened and examined it carefully, hoping to find John Cotton's name, or some notes from his But there was hardly a written word. Once or twice a palpable printer's error had been corrected. For the rest, it was as it had been sent to Boston from London. Why, O, why did not dear John Cotton, if it were he, write something on that flyleaf, which seemed made for writing? Or, putting it in general, why did people wno wrote so much that is dull, and said so much that there was no need of saying-why did they hold the pen, just when we their children are most eager to read and hear?

CHAPTER V.

This ends the story, so far as the Massachusetts records go. A year af-ter, the Bay people had to send back a "Ginny interpreter" and another black, who had slipped into their hands in much the same way. Telega, who had

none of his own village. For a special reason he was eager to be at home. He had, however, to take care what vessel he chose. Fortunately for him he did

he chose. Fortunately for him he did not choose wrong.

Whatever the vessel was, as they passed the latitude of the Straits of Gibraltar, they fell in with a pirate rover from Salle, one of the Moorish ports. Of the fight which followed all my story-tellers had much more to tell then of anything that happened to him than of anything that happened to him in Piscataqua or in Boston. In that fight poor Te'ega had a bullet shot through his chest, and of this shot I am told he bore the mark when he died,

seventy years after.

His real dangers did not begin—and this he knew—until he was in the Bight of Benin. Had not his English captain been true as steel he would have sold him there to the first Portuguese trader he found. But Telega had not chosen a knave nor a pirate among the British



h'pmasters. He had chosen a Godsh pmasters. He had chosen a God-learing man, who would have kept his promise though he had "promised to his loss." I was told, in delightful detail, how he was kept below until the ship was fairly at her anchorage off the mouths of the river. Then I was told how, on a dark night in July, he was called and how the English captain bade him good-by. He was put upon a boat, with a good store of hard bread and a bit of dried beef and, what he prized more, what we might call a carbine, a pouch with match and bullets and a flint and steel. The captain fell on his and steel. The captain fell on his knees on the deck and prayed to his God and bade Telega good-by. A sea breeze was blowing so that the sailors could put sail on the boat, and when morning came she was well up the river. I was told how long they hid themselves from Portuguese marauders and then, at length which I could have well spared, I was told where at last he was landed on the northern bank, not

an hour too early, as it proved.

In what followed in this long story, the reason appeared for his pressing basts. On the morning of the fourth haste. Un the morning day after he parted from his Bristol friends, he came out on the hillside, where I first saw the village. It was a year to a day since the wedding procession had been interrupted so wretched-He knew that, and he knew what depended on the passage of a year. By all the customs of his tribe, his sweetheart, his a'most wife, was a widow for that year. But it was for that year When the year was ended she might be betrothed again. Telega did bt believe that there would be any careful astronomy in this affair. He knew very well that when twelve moons were over every man in the village would think he had a right to the prettiest girl and the most lovely in the vil-Here was his reason for refusing to wait with the English captain till he should have gone to Fernando Po, and still he should have come up the river to trade for ivory.

As I have said, he was not an hour too early.

As he approached the village no cnonet him. "He was afeared, it was so met him This was Philip's phrase to me, still. in interpreting. He hurried all the faster. He passed a close grove of pepper trees to see in it the pretended ambush of a bridegroom and his men in full dress waiting for the bride's pro

Telega had been stealing along as a cat does, and this merry group did not see him. But he seems to have seen his a lyantage. He passed them on the instant, he went twenty paces further, he hid himself under a heavy tuft of banana plants, and he had not to wait long. The oride came, wretched enough for all her bridal toggery. She had insisted on wearing two or three sea-gull feathers, which were tokens of deepest mourning. She wept as if she were at her husband's funeral. She flung away a bunch of flowers which the new bridegroom's nother-gave to her. None the less was this a bridal procession. Banjos and tomtoms and the whole village behind

and before made this certain. A large stone to-day marks the corner where Telega, gun in hand, strang out like a tiger, and, in literal fact, seized his bride. Pluto was not less expected in Ent a. The girl screamed now to some purpose, and in a minute was sobbin; with her head upon his shoul-der. The banjos and the tomtoms were silent. And bridegroom number two, with his handsome cohort of "best man" - hearing nothing after they should have heard music and songafter a mysterious minute or two came out from their lair to learn what had

hindered the procession.

At this point the story, which I heard two or three times at least-once as we went up the river, twice as we came down-varies in its forms. Who can wonder, after nearly 250 years? But there can be no doubt that when Telega caught his bride with his left arm, and when she sobbed upon his shoulder, his right hand held the matchlock, and he blew the match to be sure that it was a live coal. And when that braggart, groom No. 2, came up howling and storming, Telega turned over his bride to one of her women, dropped the gun to a level, and, in classical language of Mandara, told bridegroom No. 2 that, if he did not keep a civil tongue in his head, he am afraid that Elder Cotton's seed had sprouted so ill that Telega would have done what he said, had there been

But there was no occasion. The game was played through. There were elders in the village who had as much ance with the Australian system.

bad the name of "Cotton" given him also, in sign, I suppose, of the friendship of that preacher, went, I think, to Bristol in England. Certainly it was to some English town larger than the American Boston. Clearly he was no feel, and in Bristol he needed no one to take care of him. There were enough of his own race there, though I suppose none of his own village. For a special rest, and told them what was right and what was wrong. Nay, the evident public opinion of the procession was in layor of the handsome young traveler, who had been in Europe, not to say America, and had brought home its latest fashions. There were bridemaidens, as you saw, and they whispered: "Twere better by far to have matched our fair cousin to her old sweetheart." And so, after some flourishing of clubs and knives, much scoiding, swearing, threatening and other ing, swearing, threatening and other debating, three or four elders, much like those I have described, I think, stilled all voices and bade the tom-toms

stilled all voices and bade the tom-toms and the banjos begin again.

I doubt if it were the march in "Midsummer Night's Dream," but it answered every purpose of that midsummer noonday as well. Bridegroom No. 2 sulked off. But all his men joined in the procession, and afterward, I fancy, partook of the banquet. And though his cabin was not occupied for a day or two, a sufficiently good cabin was found two, a sufficiently good cabin was found for all purposes of Telega and his bride.

This happy conclusion to a story so sad was brought when the general court in the bay voted to send the "Ginny black man" home. But I should never have heard it but for "King Charles' Skilling."

THE END.

He Wasn't a Captious Man.

A night or two since, as a policeman was making his way up Beaubien street, says the Detroit Free Press, he was accosted by a colored man with the remark:

"I doan' want to seem capshus, sah, 'deed I doan', but dar's trouble in my house ober dar."

"What sort of trouble?" "Why, sah, a cull'd pusson called Williams sits dah wid his feet on de stove convarsin' wid my wife. I'so ordered him to vacate, sah, but he refused. What am de proper course in sich a case?"

"Go and order him out once more." In about ten minutes the man returned and reported:

"I doan' want to seem capshus, sah, but I dun ordered him out, just as you said."

"And he didn't go?" "No, sah; he said he'd see me in Texas furst. What would be your

advice under such circumstances?" "If a man was in my house and wouldn't go out, I would put him

"Wouldn't it seem capshus, sah?" "I don't think so."

"Jist as you say, sah-jist so, sah. I feel sartin that I ketch the ideah." He returned into the house, and the officer remained to see the end. It came in about two minutes. Three or four yells were heard, somebody's feet seemed to strike the wall, and then the door opened and Williams flew into the street like a half-filled the steps to explain.

"I doan' like to seem capshus, sah, but now dat I've got my han' in I'd like your advice about cuffin de ole woman up to a peak! 'Pears to me dat she sorter encouraged Williams to believe dat I couldn't lick one side of him."

The policeman said the mayor could best attend to the woman question, and bid him good-night.

Just "a Man."

"You have a room to rent, I be-

When the landlady entered the apartment he rose from his chair and remarked:

lieve?" "Yes, sir-front room on the second floor," she replied. "Are you one of the gentlemen who advertised for a

room with board?" "I'm one of the men who advertised for a fair-sized room well lighted." "One of the men?"

"Yes, ma'am." "How did your advertisement

read?"

"Oh, I just said, 'A business man desires a fair-sized room, with board, within a mile of the business part of the city."

"The advertisement read 'a man?" "Certainly."

"Not 'a refined gentleman?" "No, indeed."

"Well, I'll take a few dollars off of the price, then. I've been looking for 'a man.' I'm rather tired of 'refined gentlemen.' They generally play poker all night, and leave without paying their bills."

Slang from a Good Source.

An English paper recently alluded to the expression "dark horse" as a piece of American slang. It would probably surprise that editor to know that Thackeray in "The Adventures of Philip," and Beaconsfield in "The Young Duke" both used the expression, and in each case in precisely the sense in which it is now employed, to denote a candidate who early in the race does not appear at all.

His Veins Wore Out.

A most peculiar disease was the cause of the death of a Philadelphian recently, and one which puzzled many physicians. It is called purpura hemorrhagia, or hemorrhage of the The Ex-Queen Buys Property in Italy Where veins. When an autopsy was made it was found that the body was nearly empty of blood and small holes were found worn in the veins. The disease is extremely rare.

Pity the Men of Burmah!

Burmah must be a heavenly place for women. In that country the members of the fair sex select their own husbands, and when they tire of them procure divorce for the asking and marry again.

MAINE has abandoned the oldfashioned method of voting and when she next speaks it will be in accordTHE NEWS.

Laurin P. Hilliard, a prominent lumbernan, was killed at Washington Heights, Chicago, by a Pan-Handle train striking his earriage. Benjamin Glassmeir, his coachman, was fatally injured. —Mrs. Della Keyer, of Huntingdon, W. Va., died of hydrophobia. - In a collision on the Boston and Maine Railroad, near Malden, Mass., one man was killed, twenty injured, and considerable property destroyed. - The grand jury of Dayton, O., returned fifty-six indietnents against Zachary T. Lewis, charging him with the forgery of bonds negotiated with banks in that city. - The Cincinnati express on the Baltimore and Ohio was derailed five miles east of Wheeling by a broken flange. A woman and a babe were killed, and a score or more of passengers hurt .-Frank Wilson was arrested at Scranton, Pa., charged with murdering an old man named Henry Bennecka last April. Bennecka was a miser, and was killed for his money .-Miss Bettie Shields, of Eagle, W. Va., shot and fatally wounded Ervin Hartley, who first fired at her because she did not satisfactorily explain to him the attentions of another

young man to her. The discovery has been made that Chicago merchants have a corner on woolen plaid goods and green velvets, the combinations which have become the rage for women's wear recently. - Fifty students of the Northwestern University were ejected from the Chicago Opera House after the first act for raising such a disturbance that the curtain had to be rung down. The South Pacific pay train was wrecked sixty miles east of Alpine, Tex. The engine, guard and pay cars and the caboose all went into the ditch. Fireman Burr was killed and Engineer Luff badly scalded. No cause for the accident is known.

-John Oberfeld, a roofer, in Wheeling, W. Va., fell a distance of sixty feet, sustaining awful injuries, - Professor Pollard, of Rich mond College, was arrested for ordering one of his divinity students to throw a dog out of the window .- Harvey Thompson outraged the ten-year-old daughter of Mrs. Crabtree. in Mingo county, W. Va. - David Jones, assistant foreman of the Whipporwill Colliery of the Red Ash Coal Company, at Wilkesbarre, was instantly killed on the colliery's slope by being struck by a loaded coal car. Superintendent Daniel Thomas was also badly cut about the head.

Judge Hanford, of the United States Court in Seattle, Wash., awarded \$4,500 damages to Louis Bouldin, a negro sailor on the Chilian ship Atacama, against J. M. McLean, the owners' agent, and J. Jensen, the captain for cruel treatment, which has deprived him permanently of the use of his hands. - James J. Van Alem was arrested in Newport, R. I. on a warrant charging alienation of wife's affections, sworn out by Colonel S. P. Colt, and has given \$200,000 bail. -R. A. Daw son, colored, who claims to be the chief com missioner of the Atlanta Exposition for the colored people in Illinois, was fined \$100 in Chicago and sentenced to three months in jail for contempt of court.-The steamer Commodore and cargo, seized some days ago with arms aboard, alleged to be for use straw bed. He was scarcely on his of Cuban insurgents, has been released by feet before he bolted up the walk and order of Judge Seymour, who is now holdthe owner of the house came down | ing a session of the United States District Court at Newberne, N. C .- The sherift closed the Union Ten Per Cent, Clothing Store of Mitchell & Brother, in Reading, Pa., on attachments amounting to over \$18,000. The claimants are twenty New York clothing dealers .- E. K. Smith, of Columbia, Pa., was convicted of embezzlement.-T. B. Walker was shot and killed near Suwanee. Tenn., by Will Henley .- In Philadelphia the trial was continued of H. H. Holmes for the murder of Benjamin Pietzel, the prisoner conducting his own defense. - The Pennsylvania Railroad ratified the traffic agreement by which the trunk line pool is reformed .-The large steam flouring mill of E. H. Housen stroyed by fire, together with all its contents. - The trial of Robert Schall for the murder of Richard Jordan at York, Pa., is attracting

at Stoney Brook, York county, Pa., was deconsiderable attention .- The South Carolina constitutional convention voted down

the woman suffrage amendment. Three coal contractors at Hazleton, Pa., have been forced to stop work on account of the drouth. The stop effects 1,200 men.-An explosion of molten metal at the Carnegie blast furnaces, at Braddock, Pa., fatally burned Joseph Schwapps and Mike Goski, and slightly injured a number of other workmen .- At Trenton, N. J., Prosecutor Stockton nolle pressed the indictment against Mrs. Theodore Prieth, and also the remaining indietment against C. S. Robinson, Emil Krautler and Otto Heinz for conspiracy against the state in the matter of printing contracts.-Holmes lost his nerve and cried while Miss Georgeanna Yoke, the woman he persists in calling his wife, gave evidence damaging to his case. It is understood that the defense will offer no evidence, but submit the case on argument alone. - The trial of Robert Schall, who was charged with the murder of Richard Jordan, at York, Pa., ended in a verdict of acquittal .- Miss May Hamilton, aged eighteen years, committed suicide in her home, at Fostoria, O .- Bert Fox shot his wife and committed suicide at Green Springs, O .- Mrs. Harry E. Branch, of the Chicago Lyceum Theater, killed herself in a hotel at Indianapolis. --- Miss Mary Fanning of Cuba, N. Y., blew out the gas in a hotel in Richmond, and is now in a serious condition. -Some snow fell near Lexington and Harrisonburg, Va. --- Benjamin Chandler, aged twenty-three years, was accidentally killed by his brother near Cape Charles, Va. --- Earthquake shocks were felt in many places in the West and South. Nobody was killed, but buildings were damaged in several cities.

LILIOUKALANI'S PLANS.

She Will Reside.

A despatch from Vienna says that ex-Queen Lilloukalani of Hawaii has purchased a site between Torbole and Malcesine, on Lake Garda, Italy, for the purpose of erecting a villa for a winter residence, and has also purchased the Castel di Pionelli, in the Italian province of Udine, for a summer resi-

dence. The despatch says that the ex-Queen will arrive in Austria in the summer of 1896, after making a protructed stay in London.

CHARLES MORLEY, member of the House of Commons from Brecknockshire, is the only thorough musician in that body. He is secretary of the Royal College of Music and an accomplished violinist.

SEISMIC SHOCK.

Frightened Sleeping Inhabitants in Many States.

HOUSES THREATEN TO FALL

From Louisiana to Ontario the Shock Was Felt, Although the Damage Done Was Slight-Like the Charleston Disturbance.

A series of severe earthquake shocks shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning caused a general panie throughout Illinois, Missouri, Wisconsin, Indiana and Ohio, and in part of Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana and Michigan. The movement seemed to be from East

In Chicago a shock that lasted nearly ninute rocked buildings and temporarily routed their sleeping inhabitants. Telegraph and telephone employees who were on duty were badly frightened, those on the eleventh floor of the Western Union building being dashed off their chairs and thrown violently against the wall.

The shock was unaccompanied by any audible rumbling, coming from the lake and disappearing across the prairies. It was most severely felt on the North Side. In the wooden houses of Buena Park and other Nort's Side suburbs, the shaking up was so percep tible that many persons dashed out of their houses in scanty clothing. During the shock and for several hours after the electricity in the atmosphere was oppressive to persons of a nervous temperament. No damage was done, but in many houses pictures were

thrown to the floor and crockery broken. Cairo felt two shocks, one at 5.09 and another fifteen minutes later. The public library building was badly damaged, and people left their houses for safety. Many chimneys were shaken down. Other Illinois towns report distinct shocks at about the

At Lousiville three terrific shocks of earthquake were felt at 5.15 o'clock in the morning. The first was preceded by a mighty roar like that of distant thunder. This shock lasted fully twenty seconds, and a secon and third, no quite so violent, lasted about twelve seconds. The vibrations were from southeast to northwest. The tall buildings in the city were violently shaken. The "Courier-Journal" building rocked heavily, the desks and the railings in the counting room swayed as if they would turn over. At the Louisville Hotel and Galt House all the guests were very much alarmed. The city people were thrown from their beds the shock was so violent. The night watchman at the Louisville Trust Company says the big building at the corner of Fifth and Market streets shook as if it was coming to pieces. The great vaults trembled as if a giant was tunnelling through them and the tall Commerce Building at Fourth and Main streets swayed like a flag staff. Just as the first shock was felt a bright red light similar to the aurorea borealis was seen in the southwest. It passed away with the shocks.

At Indianapolis was felt what is pronounced the severest earthquake shocks within the history of the weather service. It continued sixty or seventy seconds. Every building in the city was shaken. Thousands of people were awakened.

There were three distinct shocks of earthquake at Fort Wayne. The second shock was the most severe. Houses shook, and their occupants were much alarmed, but no damage is reported. In South Bend and Columbia City the disturbance was marked. Ohio seems to have been generally shaken.

At Cleveland, two severe and distinct earthquake shocks were felt. Tall buildings swayed very perceptibly. Each shock lasted for nearly a minute, and was accompanied by a heavy rumbling. At Cincinnati there was a slight, tremulous

motion that continued for about one minute, and then followed two or three violent undulations which shook buildings and rattled windows like some gigantic explosion.

Columbus, Zanesville, Akron, Toledo, Dayton and towns throughout Northern Ohio report similar experiences.

Three shocks were felt at Niles, Mich. Buildings trembled, windows cracked and people rushed out of doors alarmed to the highest pitch.

In Missouri the people were badly frightened. At St. Louis several distinct shocks were felt. Springfield had the same experi-

At Nashville, Tenn., a sharp shock was felt about 5.10. It lasted fully half a minute. Memphis and Chattanooga felt the rumbling. A slight shock was felt at New Orleans,

THE KATAHDIN A SUCCESS.

Requirements More Than Met, and Under Adverse

The Ammen Ram Katahdin had her official trial over the Long Island Sound course and made 17.12 knots speed, giving the builders a \$7,500 bonus.

Full head of steam was given the ran when within a mile of the Dolphin, off Horton's Point, and she made, it is estimated, a seventeen knot headway even against a tide. Head tide impeded her progress both ways, west and east, but this will be taken into consideration by the naval board,

Over a portion o - the course 151 revolutions were given the ram, and at times the hull was completly submerged. No person was allowed on deck and all hands were below with hatches and dead eyes securily closed. The pilot and wheelsman came in for their share of a wetting in the conning tower, that department taking in several waves which the wind and speed both helped develop.

Gen. Hyde, before his departure for Washington expressed much pleasure at the time made under the most unfavorable conditions the first stake boat the weather was so thick, he said, that the pilot could scarcely make out the stake boats.

The Katahdin is designed exclusively for ramming. She is 251 feet long, forty-five is claimed by her designer that she can sink | ical care. any battleship that floats,

VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA.

The Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts of

The planing mill belonging to Messrs. D. S. Lauderback and W. H. Huddleson at Shenandoah, Page county, was destroyed by fire. The engine, machinery and a large lot of lumber and building material on hand

were all destroyed. The Farmers' Milling Company have sold their mill property at Hope Mills, Page county, to Frank C. Brumback for \$3,250. The property cost a few years ago about \$5,000.

A remarkable murder case in Halifax county is attracting attention. It was a queer matter from the beginning, and its prospects for the future are queerer still. An eightyear-old boy has been poisoned to death like a rat, and a man whom everybody seems satisfied had no motive for killing the boy, but did it unintentionally while planing to take the life of another, has been indicted for the murder of the boy. The several parties who can throw light on the mystery, if any one can, have either taken to the woods or been spirited away, and Commonwealth Attorney Lee is at his wit's ends trying to bring the case to trial. He and his assistants are now gunning high and low, making search inquiry all over Virginia and the Carolinas for the missing witnesses for the Commonwealth. The stomach and intestines of the boy were sent to State Chemist W. H. Taylor for analysis. That gentleman is very reticent about the result of his investigation, but it is certain that poison has been discovered.

The Norfolk Business Men's Association quarterly meeting adopted the following resolutions.

Whereas time and again there have appeared in the New York and other papers of the country statements reflecting in the most serious way upon the importance of the port of Norfolk, inasmuch as they have falsified the depth of water in our channel and harbor, and whereas great prominence has been given these statements by reason of their connection with the trial trip and dockage of the battle-ship Texas, the Business Men's Association deem it but proper to deny with emphasis the truth of the statements and reports referred to, and to set forth to the world the facts sustained by the official record of the United States engineer's office, that the harbor of Norfolk has a depth of water at high tide of 27% feet, and that as the average rise and fall of the tide at this port is only 2 feet 7 inches, it is beyond dispute that this harbor is available at nearly all stages of tide for the deepest draught ships that float

and organized what will be known as "The Prince William Horsemen's Association," for the purpose of holding an annual horse show at Manassas where awards of merit and suitable premiums will be given to horses, mules, ponies, &c., which shall be considered by competent judges to be the best of their particular class. The object of the show will be to improve the stock and grade of horses in the county and furnish a place where the best stock of the country can be seen and where exchange and barter can be carried on by those desirous of buying and selling. A president, Mr. W. A. Buckley, and secretary, Mr. L. A. Larkin, Jr., were elected, and judges appointed as follows: W. W. Kincheloe, Brentsville, and Capt. Jas. E. Herrell and John T. Goodwin, of Manassas. A committee of arrangements was named, consisting of C. H. Goodwin, H. L. Hilleary and E. C. Meredith, and a committee to solicit members, Lee McRae, Buckland; Henry

A large number of farmers and horse

owners from all over the county of Prince

William met at the town hall in Manassas

Lion Manassas, One hundred and fifty cords of wood belonging to parties residing in the neighborhood of Puddle Dock, Prince George county, have been destroyed by woodland fires. In consequence of the almost unprecedented drought the streams are all drying up and the Appomottox river is lower than it has been since 1881

Reid, Brentville: D. J. Arrington, Buckhall;

W. A. Buckley, Gainesville, and Thomas H.

The barns and stables of Fletcher Hitchcock, in Dinwiddie county, twelve miles from Petersburg, were destroyed by fire with a large quantity of provender and peanuts. Mr. Hitchcock also lost two threshing machines and a carriage and buggy. The loss is quite

J. H. Lipscomb and W. A. Carter had a difficulty in the machine shops of Bass, Brown & Lee, Danville, where both were employed. In the melee Carter shot Lipscomb three times with a pistol, the balls taking effect in the abdomen. Lipscombe is dangerously wounded and it is almost certain he will die. Carter has been arrested. Lipscombe is about fifty-five years old and Carter about twenty-three.

Capt. R. A. C. Daniels, who was formerly in the British army, died at Catlett's Station, Fauquier county, Va., where he resided. The deceased was well-known through Virginia as a skilled fox hunter.

An entire new registration of voters has just been completed in the city of Roanoke. The total foots up 3,251 voters, of which 2,-568 are white and 788 colored.

The Old Dominion Manganese mine at Crimora, Augusta county, which has been shut down for a long time, is to be worked

A spark from an engine on the Norfolk and Western Railroad set fire to a large toolhouse belonging to the road and situated near the station in the suburbs of Charleston. The fire was discovered about 10 o'clock and both fire companies of Charleston were called out. but the fire had too much headway to save the building, which, with its contents, was burned. There were five pounds of dynamite and several pounds of giant powder in the house, which exploded, shattering the building and a freight car standing near it, Fragments of the car and building were thrown several hundred feet and the explosion was felt over a considerable part of the town. No one was hurt. The fire companies prevented the fire from spreading.

David, Clem, the fourteen-year-old-son of Mr. James Clem, of Charleston, and who was employed in the Goetz harness factory, met with an accident that came near resulting of storm wind and tide. On the return to fatally. The boy was caught by a shaft in the machinery and whirled around with great force, and the engine had to be stopped to effect his release, His right arm was broken in two places, right leg broken and internal injuries sustained. He was removed feet wide and draws fiffeen feet of water. It to his father's house, where he received med-